

# The Industrial Revolution

## Main changes:

- ◆ The decline of the domestic system (cottage industry, work at home)
- ◆ The creation of the factory system, requiring investment and machinery and power.

## Causes:

- > Growth in population and new markets overseas.
- > A country becoming wealthy on changes in agriculture had money to invest in new ideas.
- > The country had what was needed for an industrial revolution – water and coal for power, iron ore, transport.
- > Changes in one industry (eg textiles) led to changes in others (eg iron).

## Results

- ➡ The growth of the factory system and decline of domestic industry.
- ➡ Shift of population from country to town and from south and east to Midlands and north.
- ➡ Poor living and working conditions in short and mid-term.
- ➡ Increase in national wealth meant gradual rise in standard of living.
- ➡ Social, economic and political changes meant that it was inevitable that there would eventually be a call for education, the vote, greater equality (for women as well as between classes), etc.